RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

Dedication of a Church in Brooklyn.

Taking the Veil at the Catholic Convent at Peekskill.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CLERGY.

Services To-Day. Mr. A. E. Carpenter lectures at Apollo Hall,

norning and evening. Rev. E. C. Sweetser preaches in the Bleecker street Universalist church at the morning and vening services.

Bishop Snow, at an afternoon service in the University, tells what he thinks about "The Slaying

of the Great Roman Dragon." Rev. William H. Pendleton conducts morn and evening services in the Baptist church, Fifty-

third street and Seventh avenue. Rev. Frederick Evans discourses at the morning and evening services at the Central Baptist church. Rev. Henry Powers speaks on "Experimental Religion" at the morning service in the Church of

In the Christian church Rev. G. W. Hall preaches at the morning service, and Rev. W. C. Dawson at

the evening service.

Rev. J. M. Puliman lectures at the rooms of the Young Men's Universalist Association at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and at Lyric Hall at half-past seven o'clock P. M. Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., preaches at

Christ church at the morning, afternoon and evening services. Rev. A. A. Reinke presides at the morning ser-

vice in the Moravian church.

Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., preaches in the Memorial Presbyterian church at the morning and

Rev. A. D. Gillotte, D. D., discourses, morning and evening, in the Plymouth Baptist church.

Rev. Dr. Cheever preaches this evening in the University chapel.

Rev. John J. Brouner preaches his fourth annual sermon as pastor of the North Baptist church this

Rev. C. S. Harrower preaches at the morning and evening services in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal

the Trinity Baptist church, how "Religion is a Permanent Investment and not a Speculation."

Rev. Dr. Mocrill, in St. Alban's church, holds ser-

vices peculiar to Candlemas Day, beginning at eight o'clock A. M. Rev. Dr. B. H. Paddock preaches the evening ser-

on in St. Thomas' church. Rev. Dr. Cotton Smith discourses at the evening

service in St. Peter's church.

the Sixth avenue Reformed church.

Professor Roberts preaches at the morning ser rice in St. Thomas' chapel; Rev. Dr. Osgood at the

evening service. . The purification of the Blessed Virgin will be grandly commemorated at the Church of St. Mary

the Virgin to-day.

Dr. C. Stiles, Spiritualist, holds afternoon and evening services at Union Hall, Jersey City. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will lecture on "The Wind" at the Church of the Holy Trinity this even-

Services will be held in Forsyth street Methodist Episcopal church, morning and evening, by Rev. J. W. Barnhart. At Berean Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. P. L

Davis, will preach morning and evening.

Rev. William N. Dunnell, the rector, will officiate

morning and evening at All Saints' Episcopal Rev. R. Heber Newton will discourse on "Wo-

man's Sphere" at Anthon Memorial church in the morning. Rev. Dr. Haight will fill the pulpit in the Rev. Dr. Talmage, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle,

will preach to his congregation in the Academy of Rev. George H. Hepworth will discourse about

"The Best Argument for Christ" in the morning, and "Talk with Young Men about Money and Re ligion" in the evening at Steinway Hall. Preaching at Laight street Baptist Mission,

ing and evening, by Rev. Halsey W. Knapp. Rev. C. E. Blake, a former pastor, will fill the

pulpit of Seventeenth street Baptist church morning and evening. services at St. Thomas' church morning, afternoon and evening. Evening, sermon by Rev. Dr.

Four services at St. Ignatius' church to-day. Lecture in the evening en "St. Ignatius" by Rev.

Rev. Stephen Paxson and Rev. Dr. Thomas Hastings will address the Sunday School Missionary Association of West Presbyterian church this

Dedication of a Church in Brooklyn. The services to-day at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Depevoise street, Brooklyn, will be in grand high mass will be celebrated. Mozart's "Twelith Mass," will be rendered by the choir, increased by a number of volunteer singers, and accompanied by the orchestra of the Philharmonic Society. The musical services will be conducted by Professor Costado, the talented organist of the church. emoration of the dedication of the edifice. A

Taking the Veil-Four Young Ladies Received in the Catholic Convent at Peckskill.

PEEKSKILL, Jan. 30, 1873. A very interesting event to the Catholic community of this town took place here yesterday in the reception of four young ladies into the order of the Missionary Sisters of St. Francis.

The ceremonies at St. Francis' church were witnessed by a large and attentive congregation. The names of the young ladies who were received into

names of the young ladies who were received into the order were:—Miss Annie Ryan, Sister M. Pnilomena; Miss Mathida Isler, Sister M. Salesia; Miss Mary Doherty, Sister M. Veronica; Miss Annie Casey, Sister M. Philippina.

Rev. Mr. Griffin, of Peekskill, officiated, and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. McSweeney, of Ponghkeepsie; Rev. M. Bernadine, of West Hoboken, and Rev. M. Ruso, Chapian of the convent. Last month witnessed the profession of six young novices:—Sister M. Antonia, of New York city, formerly Miss Margaret Dobbins; Sister M. Ignatius, of Albany, formerly Miss Mary Warscheid; Mister M. Gabriel, of New York city, formerly Miss Lizze Grant; Sister M. Stanislaus, of Peekskill, N. Y., formerly Miss Jenny O'Brien; Sister M. Cecelia, of Rochester, N. Y., formerly Miss Margaret Reed; Sister M. Ann. of Rondout, N. Y., formerly Miss Elizabeth Gara-frhy.

of Rondout, N. Y., formerly Miss Elizabeth Garathy.

About seven years ago this convent establishment was started by three Sisters from the
mother house in Italy. At the end of three years
the number multiplied to thirteen. The close confinement of the school, the small and low apartments of the little convent—which was half occupied with children—soon impaired the health of
the Sisters. Seeing this, and also the necessity of
a place of retreat for the young members, tha
Mother Superior ventured to purchase, February,
1888, the present appropriate Home at Peekskili.
Depending on Providence alone, poor and destitute of lunds, they contracted the heavy debt of
\$30,000. In May of the same year they opened an
academy in this building. Part of the debt has
been remitted and they are now anxiously devising means to creet a building of charity.

Ministerial Movements and Changes.

PRESBYTERIAN.

There are said to be 1,156 unemployed ministers and 1,174 vacant parishes in the Presbyterian Church, and no organized way of bringing ministers and parishes into correspondence. As that Church, which provides for less important wants, neglects this, Rev. A. H. Brown has opened a "Ministerial and Ecclesiastical Bureau," at 23 Centre street, in this city, to do this work. Rev. Dr. Garnet, pastor of Shiloh Presbyterian church of this city (colored), has been invited to assume the omce of President of Acorn University, at Rodney, Miss., vice ex-Senator Revels. at the salary of \$2,500

to be his duty to decline the flattering offer. The to be his duty to decome the nattering offer. The address before the Society of Inquiry of Auburn Theological Seminary, at the next annual exercises, is to be delivered by Rev. William M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle, on "Phases of Modern Unbellef and How to Meet Them." The Presbyterian church at Burr Oak, St. Joseph's county, Mich., dedicated a very neat and commodious house of worship, January 19, 1873. Rev. Nevin Woodside, D. D., pastor of the Reiormed Presbyterian church in Duffield street, Brooklyn, L. I., has declined the call recently extended to him by the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg. The Rev. H. W. pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Mat-toon, Ili. Rev. C. W. Wood, late of Silver Creek, N. Y., has resigned his pastorate to become the agent of the Sustenation Society of the Presbyterian Church in this city. About 30 penitents are inquiring the way to be saved in the Beach street held nightly. A Presbyterian church of 20 mem bers, 13 of them being recent converts, was or-ganized a few days ago under the title of "Bethel" in Labette county. Kansas, near Liberty. They have as yet no regular preacher nor house of wor-ship, but they are looking for both.

A. J. Sessions, formerly of Brookine, has removed to the Cogregational church at North Beverly, Mass. BAPTIST.

Over forty thousand dollars, or more than one dollar per member, were raised last year in the Baptist churches of Ohio for benevolent purposes. The Warren avenue church have changed their second service from the afternoon to the evening. This is considered quite an innovation in the East. In exceptional cases, however, it seems to be popular. At the first experiment the Rev. Mr. Penteost had a very large congregation. The late New York State Baptist Missionary Convention, held in Rochester, N. Y., adopted a resolution calling upon the Baptists of this State for \$100,000 a year for home and State evangelization. Rev. Henry E. Robins, on behalf of the Board, reiterates the call. More than fifty missionaries have been employed by the society during the past year, distributed throughout the State in city and county. The Baptist Home Mission Board reports that its receipts for the current year to date are ployed by the society during the past year, distributed throughout the State in city and county. The Haptist Home Mission Board reports that its receipts for the current year to date are larger than they were at this time last year, while the liabilities are smaller; so that the treasury will be in a good condition at the close of the year. Rev. L. Fosdick is now acting as missionary of the Central Iowa Baptist Association and is laboring in Lucas and the adjoining counties. The Iowa Haptist Convention reports 374 Baptist churches in the State, with 190 pastors; members, 20,505; baptized during the year, 1,393; money raised, \$108,506. The Convention had twenty missionaries employed during the year. The Baptist church at Tomah, Wis., is destitute of a pastor and is looking for a close communionist. The Baptist church at Yomah, Wis., is destitute of a pastor and is looking for a close communionist. The Baptist church at Newport, Minn., has just secured the pastoral services of Rev. J. H. Cox, of lowa. Some sixty or seventy souls have embraced the Saviour within the past month or two in the Baptist church in Hastings, Minn. The Marshall street and First Baptist churches in Minneapolis, Minn., are enjoying a revival but have not reported statistics. A revival in the German Baptist church in Sharon, Minn., has resulted in the conversion of thirty souls. About the same number have recently united with the Church in Anoka, Minn. In West Eau Claire, Wis., the Baptist church in Fairy Lake, Minn., and quite a number

diocese of Albany has against that of New York for a proper division of the Episcopal fund was discussed, and resolutions were introduced appointing a committee to proceed against this diocese for the recovery of the moiety of that fund claimed by the Albanians. These resolutions, however, were not carried. It was stated that New York is ready to pay \$1,400, which had been contributed for the endowment of the diocese of Albany. But this offer was indignantly spurned by the Albanians, who directed their treasurer not to accept that sum, with interest, and declaring as a reason for this course that the convention had too much respect for the honor of the maternal diocese to accept that sum as the full pecuniary value of the reiterated pledges of that convention, of moral and equitable rights, estimated by themselves as amounting to between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

cese to accept that sum as the full pecuniary value of the reiterated pledges of that convention, of moral and equitable rights, estimated by themselves as amounting to between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

METHODIST.

The College of Bishops of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church will meet at Nashville, Tenn., on the first Wednesday in May, 1873. Vicksburg Methodists, with their friends, are erecting a brick church which is to cost them about thirteen thousand dollars, which the Eider says will be really worth to them double that amount. He estimates the value of the church property on his district at \$129,000. Bishop Simpson dedicated a new church in Leominster, January 21. Rev. H. B. Casswant, a member of the St. Louis Conference, is in the city solicting help to a strugging mission work in his Conference. Three annual conferences have been organized during the past month in Texas by the Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church (One is a German Conference and embraces territory in Texas and Louisiana. In 1813 the number of Methodists in Cincinnati was 226; in 1821, 630, and at the close of cach succeeding decade respectively, 1,350, 2,540, 3,773, 3,870 and 4,579. The Methodist Episcopal church in North New York (Idlas street) will be dedicated to-day by Bishop Harris. A new Methodist Episcopal church at Finton Palls, N. J., will be declicated to-day by Bishop Harris. A new Methodist Episcopal church at Finton Palls, N. J., will be declicated to-day by Bishop Harris. A new Methodist Episcopal church at Finton Palls, N. J., will be declicated to-day by Bishop Harris. A new Methodist Episcopal church at Finton Palls, N. J., will be declicated to-day by Bishop Harris. A new Methodist Episcopal church at New Holland, Ohlo, there have been thirty-dve cortersons and accessions to the Methodist Episcopal church, by Rev. B. Cartwright, one of the pioneer preachers, by the substitution of the process of the Scholar Church at New Holland, Ohlo, there have been therity-dve conversions and cecessed to the Method

The Syndic of Rome has issued an order prohibiting the attendance of more than one priest in the hospital of St. Glacomo, and he is only to be permitted access to the sick when called for. Think of such an order in the seat of Catholicity! No wonder the Pope observed that "everything was being done in Rome to pervert and lose souls; even in the hospitals sinners are allowed to die without spiritual assistance." At the high mass at the Cathedral in Jay street on Sunday, January 28, the Bishop of Brooklyn preached from the gospel of the day which contains the narratives of the healing of the leper and that of the Centurion's servant, and at the close asked the prayers of the faithful for the Pope. The first Provincial Council of the archdiocese of New Orleans washeld in that city a few days ago, when the decrees of the Council of the Vatican and those of the Provincial Council at Baltimore and those of the Provincial Council of the Vatican and those of the Provincial Council at Baltimore were promulgated. The ceremony was attended with processions of bareheaded priests and people, tolling of bells and the gathering of immense crowds on the streets. The Pope has given, since 1511, thirty-four palitums to various prelates, all of which have been received, excepting one, that of Monsignor Basile, Archibishop of Reggio, who died before obtaining it. On January 1 Cardinal Patrict consecutation to the Workship of the Patrict Consecutation of the Provincial Cardinal Patrict Consecutation to the Provincial Cardinal Patrict Card

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

Egyptian Darkiess and Jewish Igno Dissensions Among Israelites-A Prayer for the Unity of Jews and Gentiles in

The Rev. Dr. Vidaver, rabbi of the Congregation Bnal Jeshurun, has been very ill during the last two pulpit. The congregation was larger than usual. religious ignorance and differences among Israelites, orthodox and reformed. The Doctor's 23—"And Moses spread forth his hands over all the land of Egypt, and there was thick darkness for three days, so that the people could not see one another. But in all the dwellings of one another. But in all the dwellings of the Israelites there was light." The Doctor contrasted the feelings of a blind man who first looks out upon the light and beauty of this world with what must have been the feelings of the Egyptians when thick darkness covered their land and their homes so that they could not see one another for three days. Such darkness spiritually prevails now over Israel, and we have need to pray, as David did, "Open thou mine eyes that I may

BEHOLD WONDROUS THINGS

their land and their homes so that they could not see one another for three days. Such darkness spiritually prevails now over Israel, and we have need to pray, as David did, "Open thou mine eyes that I may are to the law." If Israel would know the path of rectitude which is revealed, and would say one to another, "Come, and let us fall down and worship the Lord our God," and would so walk and so worship there would soon be no need for every man to say to his brother, "Know the Lord," for all would know Him, from the least even to greatest, and every man would behold and recognize the beauties of Judaism. But, alas: this is not so now. Ignorance, gross darkness prevails in every place, and every man has his own ideas of Judaism. What does this mean? Is Israel a people of yesterday, that they should have such dissensions among themselves? What some persons call blessings others call curses. What some phine is essential others declare to be unessential and worthless. There is but one answer to this in the Scriptures—"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge," the Lord says. In our own midst no man sees in his fellow man a brother, but there is in the hand and in the heart of every man a sword wherewith to slay his fellow man. If they meet together to study and find out the truth it cannot be said of them, "Behold, how good and how pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." We can't deny that the condition and outlook of Judaism to-day is not very felicitious. And it is entirely due to ignorance. One party, in their zeal to destroy whatever is old, as if it were obsolete, are intent upon pulling down the whole fabric of Judaism, while the other party cling to everything that is old with a tenacity worthy of a better cause, and for no beter reason than because it is old, without any regard to its value or apprepriateness. Both parties are groping in darkness as gross as was that of Egypt. Light is what they most need. Where shall we get to see the light, toex-ercise the powers of reason wh

THE COURTS.

THE CASE OF STOKES.

Arguments Upon the Bill of Exceptions and Motion for a New Trial.

THE BROADWAY WIDENING SCHEME

The Case Brought in the Circuit Court--- Action to Recover \$40,000 from the Corporation.

STOLEN BONDS

Alleged Robbery of Poughkeepsie City Bonds.

THE LOTTERY LAWS

Interesting Opinion by Recorder Hackett.

years, between the Madison avenue Baptist church which have been repeatedly published in the HERALD, was yesterday decided in favor of the defendants porated in the decision was an order directing an accounting before a referee to ascertain the in-

debtedness of the plaintiffs to the defendants.

A suit was concluded yesterday before Judge
Van Brunt, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, involvof Poughkeepsie city bonds stolen some two years ago from the safe of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company. The bonds since that time have been in the possession of the police property clerk of this city. The suit was brought against this property clerk and a firm of brokers coming honestly into their possession. A verdict was rendered in favor of the insurance company and the

The case of Daniel Garrison, a citizen of New Jersey, who seeks to recover \$40,000 from the Corfor portions of his property taken by the municipal authorities for the widening and improvement of Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman, on argument on demurrer. The argument having closed, Judge

In the United States Court yesterday, before who keep a publication office in Canal street, were further examined upon a charge of sending obscene fendants called witnesses to prove that the publicathe city. Evidence was also given that the accused are persons of good character. The examination

STOKES AGAIN.

In the Court of Over and Terminer yesterday morning, which was crowded to excess on account of the two interesting matters coming on for adjudication, Judge Boardman having taken his place on the bench, the application of counsel on a bill of

Mr. Tremain said this was the day for the settle-ment of the bill of exceptions in the Stokes case. Attorney to show cause why there should not be a stay of proceedings and writ of error. On Monday ceptions contained a correct statement of the evitions and their affidavits for an order to show cause, which was granted. Both motions prudent to have them disposed of to-day, this being the last day of the term. When the exceptions are

class. But the prosecution did object to the exception in regard to an alleged absence of the prisoner from Court while testimony was being taken, and to any exceptions to His Honor's charge not made in presence of His Honor and the prosecuting counsel.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows and Mr. Beach, for the people, and Mr. Tremain and Mr. Dos Passos, for Stokes, stood at either side of the judge while the bill was being examined.

The prosecution strongly objected to the statement about Stokes being absent while testimony was received, as not being supported by evidence. A lengthy argument took place on the matter, which had not terminated when the Court took a recess at one o'clock.

After recess Mr. Tremain said the question was whether the statement as to the circumstance of the prisoner's absence during; a portion of the trial, and that as to the absence of the judge during a portion of Mr. Beach's summing up, should be retained in the bill. It was not stated in the bill as an exception, but simply as a fact. The defence desired to have both of these facts incorporated in the bill, that the effect of them (if true), might be passed upon by the appellate courts. They have made a motion for a new trial, on several grounds, among them these alleged irregularities, and as no appeal on these questions from a decision of the Oyer and Terminer is allowed, if the points were of benefit to the prisoner in the prosecution of the writ of error it ought to be incorporated in the bill, to give them the benefit of an objection which was then understood to be serious and material, and was noted down at the time, and deliberately kept from the knowledge of the Court and prosecuting counsel.

Mr. Tremain explained that the counsel were not aware of the absence of the prisoner until he had been out. Then the counsel had no agency in the act and were not bound to aid the District Attorney in hanging the prisoner. They would fail in their duty to the unfortunate prisoner if they did not present the matter.

Judge Boardman

davits. His Honor then signed the bill of exceptions.

MOVING FOR A NEW TRIAL.

The motion for a new trial was then commenced, it being arranged that affidavits on each side would be read, after which the matter would be adjourned.

Mr. Dos Passos proceeded to read a number of affidavits regarding points—which have heretofore been alluded to—in relation to the jury's visit to the pistol gallery in the Grand Central Hotel.

At their conclusion Mr. Beach read a number of counter-affidavits. When he had finished an order was entered permitting further argument to be resumed on Monday.

The Court then adjourned.

THE BROADWAY WIDENING SCHEME.

The Award to Mr. Garrison for \$40,000-The Case in the United States Courts. The case in relation to the Broadway widening scheme came up yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman. Mr. Daniel Garrison, a resident of the State of New Jersey, had obtained an award against the Corporation of New York for property taken from him when the city authorities were carrying into effect certain improvements in connec into effect certain improvements in connection with the widening of Broadway. The amount of that award was \$40,000. The particulars of this case were fully reported in the Herald when it was presented to Judge Woodruff ast November. Judge Woodruff on that occasion, finding there was reason why he should not dispose of the matter, owing to his being interested in the assessment for the improvement in question, referred the case to Judge Shipman.

The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by Judge Cardozo, whose report was confirmed on the 2sth of December, 1870, awarded to Daniel Garrison \$40,000 as damages for the taking of a part of his estate for the widening and straightening of Breadway. The Legislature passed an act in Febru-

STOLEN POUGHKEEPSIE BONDS.

The Police Property Clerk Has Possession of Them Over Two Years-Suit for Their Ownership-Two Verdicts, Including One of Six Cents Damages, Against the Property Clerk for Deten-

Something over two years ago some adroit bur-

glars made a raid on the coffers of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company, whose office is in Poughkeepsie, and among other property stolen mere \$5,000 in Poughkeepsie city bonds. It was supposed that at least three persons were engaged in the burglary, but the police only succeeded in getting on the track of one, who was arrested in this city and taken before Police Justice Dodge. Upon a preliminary investigation into the case Messrs. A. Hatchfield & Co., brokers, produced the stolen bonds. They claimed that they came into their possession in the ordinary course of their business, and that they paid full value for them. At the close of the investigation (the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company people insisted on the bonds being restored to them, claiming them as their property. Messrs. Hatchfield & Co. were as persistent in retaining possession of them. To get out of the quandary, the Judge delivered them over to the Police Property Clerk, Mr. J. N. Bouck. This disposition of the bonds left no other recourse but bringing a suit by the insurance company against the brokers and the Property Clerk. The suit came to trial several days since before Judge Van Brunt, holding Supreme Court, Circuit. The testimony showed that Messrs. Hatchfield & Co. bought the bonds of a man named Kinderlip, the party arrested and brought before Judge Dodge, but who, by the way. were \$5,000 in Poughkeepsie city bonds. It was Messrs. Hatchfield & Co. bought the bonds of a man named Kinderlip, the party arrested and brought before Judge Dodge, but who, by the way, though indicted for the burglary, has never been brought to trial. The jury rendered a verdict against the brokerage firm for \$6,050, the full value of the bonds with interest. An additional verdict was directed by the Judge against the Property Clerk, directing him to return the bonds to the insurance company, or, in default of this, \$6,050, and also six cents damages for detention.

CONTESTING BAPTIST CHURCHES.

The Long-Protracted Suit Between the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and the Oliver Street Baptist Church and the Oliver Street Baptist Church—Decision in Favor of the Latter.

During the long controversy that has been progressing for the last ten years in the Courts between the Madison avenue Baptist church and the Baptist church in Oliver street the facts have been

too often given to require repetition in extenso. Briefly told, the alleged facts are that the Madison avenue Baptist church folks, finding themselves embarrassed with a serious debt incidental to building their large and expensive church at the building their large and expensive church at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-first street, induced the Oliver street Baptist congregation to sell out their church property, including not only their church edice at the corner of Oliver and Henry street, out the old church corner of Wooster and Amity streets, now occupied by A. T. Stewart as a stable, considerable leasehold property, and join them, the two becoming merged in one enurch, and continuing the name of the former as their church designation. After this unity of the two churches, the Oliver street people having, as they claimed, advanced some \$80,000 toward paying the debts of the other church, aspirit of diagnetic of the other church, as privated to the follower street church folks. This suit was brought to trial in July, 1863, in the Superior Court, before Judge Jones, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the defendants. This judgment,

THE LOTTERY LAWS.

Upon the Lottery Laws-He Denies a Motion to Quash an Indictment for an Alleged Violation of That Law. Yesterday the Recorder filed the subjoined di

sion with the Clerk of the General Sessions:—
The People vs. Morris Harris and George Woods—Indictment for violating lottery laws.—
A motion in December term, last, was argued before me to quash this indictment, which is drawn upon an offence entirely created by Statute. The precise words of the statutory definition are comprehended in the indictment. The criticisms of the defence upon the indictment undoubtedly arise from the obscure phraseology and is not only inartificially drawn, but there appear in it confusing displacements of subjects and predicates; "wherem" is spelled without an "h:" "statute" is written in one count "statue," and "peace," in the phrase, "against the peace of the people," &c., is written "piece." The word "game" is interlined over the word "device." with

by the manner of charging facts in the indictment. Iwo general propositions of law are involved in this discussion.

First—An indictment should not be quashed in a doubtful case (People vs. Eckford, 7th Cowen, 835; Commonwealth vs. Eastman, I Cushing, R., 189).

Second—It should be quashed whenever it is manifest that no judgment can be rendered upon it (State vs. Robinson, 9 Foster, N. H. R., 274).

I propose, therefore, to consider this motion as if it was one in arrest of judgment after sentence pronunced and the defendants were contending that the indictment was insufficient to support judgment. The only defect alleged is that the charging parts of the pleading are not explicit enough and do not sufficiently charge an offence or the supposed offence, or inform the defendants fully of what the prosecution seek and intend to prove. I think the indictment would support a verdict that the defendants within this State had set on foot, did carry on and did promote publicly a device of chance such as is set out in the indictment, and for the unlawful purposes herein mentioned, without authorization by any special law for any such purpose. In offences created by statute it is laid down by Bisnop in the treatise above cited at section 611:—"Where the offence is purely statutory, having no relation to the common law" (where, in other words, the statute specifically sets out what acts shall constitute the offence), "it is, as a general rule, sufficient in the indictment to charge the defendant with acts coming fully within the statutory description in the substantial words of the statute, without any further expansion of the matter." It is always best for the pleader in a case of presenting novel mas gone by. It is but fair toward a defendant to give him all the information the pleader can agon the scope of the charge, and regarding the possible evidence there may be against him, and it is certainly but just towards the Court to save its meriton of indictments. Amid all the obscurity in phraseology and verbal confusio

to quash.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Decisions.

Decisions.

By Judge Barrett.

Nash vs. Victor et al.—Application is denied, with leave to renew, &c.

Richardson vs. Decasse et al.—Application denied.

Elizabeth Dwyer vs. Patrick Dwyer.—Report confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of the petition of Edward F. Weeks.—Order settled.

By Judge Fancher.

The People, &c., John T. Baker vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit.—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judge Barbour. Currier vs. Bassett.—Proceedings are out of

Court.

Gourt.

Gourt.

Giles vs. Austin.—Order vacating order of reference.

Mayer vs. Schoen—Order reducing judgment.
Fisk vs. Gray.—Order granted.

Parsons vs. Frost et al.—Demurrer sustained as to defendant Frost.

McCullough, Leod & Co. vs. Joseph M. Strong.—Memorandum for counsel.

- COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

Keony vs. Kavanagh.—Memorandum for coun-

sel.
Schakrait vs. Ruck.—Sureties rejected, with
leave to furnish others.
Dr. Young vs. Washburn.—Order for the examination of judgdment debtor vacated.
Hadley vs. Speer.—Motion for injunction and
receiver denied.

THE BUSINESS OF THE OYER AND TERMINER. The December term of the Court of Oyer and Ten

miner, which commenced on Monday, the 2d of December, 1872, Chief Justice Ingraham presiding, and was continuously in session until Saturday, February 1, 1873, nas disposed of considerable important criminal business. In the early part of the term (month of December) forty-seven indictments were tried for felony (including homicides), of which forty-two of the parties indicted were convicted and five acquitted, among which two were acquitted on indictments for murder and one for manslaughter, one convicted of murder in first degree and sentenced to be executed (Stokes'case), one (Arthur Quinn) convicted of murder in second degree and sentenced for fifteen years to State Prison, and five for manslaughter. The other prisoners were sentenced on convictions for burglary, larceny and felonious assaults to the State Prison—tewit, thirty males and three females were sent to the Penitentiary. Justice Boardman, of the Sixth Judicial department of the Supreme Court, presided seventeen days in the Stokes trial, and Justice Noah Davis twenty days on the trial of Tweed. The February term of the said Court will commence on Monday, February 3, Justice Joha R. Brady presiding. important criminal business. In the early part of the

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Burgiary.

James Clark, Frank E. Derrill and John Stewars
were held to ball in the sum of \$2,500 on charge of burgiary in entering the grocery store of John Seimz, 300 Seventh avenue, on Friday night. An Seimz, 300 Seventh avenue, on Friday night. An officer passing heard a noise in the place and proceeded to investigate, when the thieves fied into the back yard, but were pursued and arrested.

David Stevenson and John McCrie, arraigned for burgiary in breaking into the coal yard 98 Seventh avenue, were held to ball in the sum of \$2,500. The theory of the officer is that the latter burgiary was made by a party associated with the first, the object being to obtain a horse and wagon to carry of the property preposed to be stolen from the grocery store.